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May 4.

24

CONTINVATION
OF
VERY GOOD NEWES
FROM
IRELAND

From the 8. of Apill to the 19. being
a *Diurnall* of every dayes particular.

DECLARING

The noble and worthy Acts of the
Lord of Ormond, Sir *Charles Coote*, and
Sir *Henry Tichbourne* of never dying
Memory.

Penned by Master *Thomas Haukins* in *Dublin*, and sent
to Master *Christopher Leader*, at the *Horseshoe*
in *Budge-Row*.



London, Printed for *Samuell Satterthwaite*, at the *Black-bull*
in *Budge-Row*. 1642.

1914

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CONTINUATION

OF

VERY GOOD

FROM

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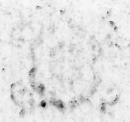
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The noble and worthy

Lord of Council

of the

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of happie nevvs from
IRELAND.

Master Leader,

I Have received two Letters from you since my last, the one by Master *Deavonport*, the other by the Post, wherein you doe desire for to be informed some using of *Kilkeney* and *Gollerny*, of both which I have long since informed you, but to be short, they are both in Rebellion. For the money of Master *Wake* I pray you not to neglect it, for it is so much out of my purse laid out for him. Now I shall informe you of what happened since my last one the thirteenth of this moneth Sir *Henry T. chborne* issued forth of *Dundalke* with some horse and foot, & tooke a Castle called the *Moyrey* it have & now is a fort as the Kings in former times of great consequence, but for present will bee a very good place for to rest in betweene the *Newcey* and *Dundalke*.

On the fourteenth of this Moneth the Rebels beeing 800. intended for to have surprized a garison of ours at the towne of *Gormanstowne*, five miles on this side of *Drogheda*, which being discovered, their came two troopes of horse from *Drogheda* under the leading of Captaine *Marrow* who assaulted the said Rebels, and flew divers of them

and the rest did runne away according to their former custome, there issued some forces out of *Drogheda* to *Dum-ber*, which is sixe miles from *Drogheda*, and by the way had some skirmish with the Rebels, and as many as they could overgoe were slaine, the rest likewise ran away. This day there is 200. horse gone from hence to *Drogheda* for to strengthen the Garison there and in other places in those parts: likewise since my last unto you wee have received from you 11000 pounds, with some seven hundred horse, which were welcome unto us: and the day after their landing they went forth some of them and burned many Villages and pillaged the enemy.

On Satterday last there was a Marchants man of this towne taken in carrying forth powder for to relieve the Rebels, his name was *Henry Bath*: Likewise on Sunday last there was a woman discovered that intended for to set on fire a Reeke of Hay, with some houses in this town, both which are in safe custody, and I doubt not but they will be preserved for the gallowes which is prepared for them. I left my Lord of *Ormond* and Sir *Charles Coote* at *Athey* in my former letter, but now I shall informe you of their actions, from thence forward untill their returne for *Dublin*, but I shall begin at the *Nasse* because there is something very considerable which I could not in my former informe you, nere unto the *Nasse* there was a Castle called *Hipper* of which I informed you of, but not of the manner how it was assaulted, halfe a mile from the *Nasse* where the Army lay was the said Castle, and news was brought that there was a Garison of the Rebels forth- with Sir *Charles Coote* tooke 200 foot and sixty horse, and advanced towards the said Castle, he caused his musketees for to play upon the Castle, and shortly after the enemy was forced for to hide themselves therein, by meanesthereof our forces approached thereunto, having
received

received some matter of opposition from them which in by throwing stones upon our men of killed some of them, at which sight our men being intraged, fell pell mell one, and with an Injone forced the vail doore open and entred therein, and conveyed a barrell of powder thereinto, and placed a match for a traine for to blow it up, which was done about aleaven a clocke at night, and blew up the said Castle onely the stairecase remained, in which the next day were found two men and two women, which were examined, but to little purpose, after which they were slaine and after our men returned to their quartes.

On Munday our forces marched to *Kilcullin*, where they lay that night, and in the march that night divers straglers were slaine, and divers townes burnt.

Tuesday they marched to *Ballisma* Castle, where a strong Garison of Rebels lay, before which wee made a stand untill our rereward was marched up, intending at our first approach to have assaulred them, but suddenly were informed that *Athey* was miserably distressed, the night before the Rebels had given them such a terrible assault, that for want of Ammunition every English man was forced to retire into the Church & into some Castles there for their refuge, and to set fire on their owne houses besides threatned them that the night following they would with fire bales burne the Church and Castles, the reliefe of them being considered, it was thought more reasonable to relieve them, then for to remaine as formerly, and thereupon resolved for to advance to *Athey* and had not marched halfe a mile but were met with the Earle of *Anterim* and his Dutches, with my Lord of *Castle-Haven* to view our Army as was supposed, at whole approach, sir *Charles Coote* to pleasure the Lady gave them a valley of shot with a whole devision of Musketeres and their peeeces of Ordinance, after which the Army came to *Athey* about
fixe

fixe of the clocke having burnt all the Countrey before them, at our approach the townes men came forth with all the strength they had defended themselves with all, who received us with joy unspeakable. On wednesday the Army stayed at *Athy*, and the same day Sir *Charles* issued forth with 1300. foot and 50. horse, for to relieve Captaine *George Greham* by the way killed and hanged all they met within his march out and home, the same day likewise were sent foure troopes of horse for to relive *Carlow*, the Rebels having notice thereof set the towne on fire, the which our men perceiving made as much hast as they could, came suddenly on them and killed 60. of the Rebels and relieved the Castle there and returned safe home the next morning, burning the Countrey before them, and before they left the said Towne they hanged up the Soverane, and divers more. On Thursday morning they hanged the Soverane of *Athy*, with twenty more that were taken up and down the Countrey. There was Colonell *Craford* left at the said place with his Regiment to defend the said Towne, till the returne of Sir *Charles*, who marched to *Strandbelley*; and on Good Friday, the Army or part thereof, marched to the foot of *Leure*, which was found full of poore English stripped; and upon their approach, Sir *William Gilbert* who was the keeper thereof, met them with a hundred men, and gave us a volley of shot, and conducted the Army to the Town. Sir *Charles Coote* tooke two hundred Horse and marched to *Ballinakell*, where lay many of the Rebels, and coming upon them on a sudden, slew of them sixty and odde, and returned about fix of the clocke next morning, to the great comfort of all, without the losse of one man.

Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday they stayed there, receiving divers places which were in great danger, but most dangerous at the *Bar*, in the which journey they flew

(77)

flew of the enemy, above a hundred, with some loss of some of our Horse by reason of the bad way and bogs; and the weather being very bad, some of our men and Commanders were hurt, but not in any considerable perill. *Wednesday* Sir Charles marched backe againe to *Athey*, being the day before informed by a packet from Colonell *Craford*, that the Lord *Montgaret* with a great Army lay within three miles of *Athey*, which that night and the day before had attempted for to go over the water, that he might meet Sir Charles on his March between the Fort of *Leare* and *Athey*, which passage the said Colonell stopped with the helpe of a troope of horse and twenty Musketters against all the force they had.

Thursday the Army stayed at *Athey*, my Lord of *Ormond* Sir Charles Coote with foure troopes of horse went forth to discover of what strength the enemy was, who discerned 42 Col- lers, and some tennē troope of horse, supposing 50 horse to be in each troope, and that they were intrenching themselves.

Friday before the enemy came from *Ath* 7 foure of the Townesmen were hanged, and left a troope of horse and 200. foot in garison there, and marched to the Mote of *Ruske* and there made a stand untill the reereward came up, in which time our Scouts discovered the enemies Colours within two miles of us marching with what selectey they could possibly, one which our Drummes be re a March, and advanced forward a mile and a halfe on this side the Mote, keeping them still in sight of us, which they perceiving, supposed we had fled, made the more hast, presently our Scouts comming and brought us nuse that they were neere at hand, at which wee made a stand having the wind and sun on them, and our Baggage was com- manded for to go one before, by that time our reareward was cum, the enemy advanced far in sight of our Army in 3. bodies besides their horse. The first body still moving towards our left wing as was supposed for to go between our carriage and our Army, which they well perceiving, advanced forward, and being in a Battalia still moving; there was directions for to
give

give the enemy a volley of round shot with the Ordnance, at which they made a stand, our Army still advancing, untill they came within musket shot, wheeling something towards their left wing to get the hill of them; then there was directions for a second volley with the Ordnance, part of which falling upon their second body, which our Horse espied, seconded by the fire-locks. And a third direction was given, for to make an other shot with the Ordnance, which being done, made the Rogves begin to run, at which, our whole Army gave a shoot, and our Horse with a full Careere run upon them, and the rest of the Army, seconding them with such courage, that within halfe an houres time the enemy was routed. The Lord Mount Garrets Son in law slaine, Colonell Burne slaine, and Colonell Carwennings, all whose heads are brought to Dublin, 700 of their men slaine, four Collars taken, and 500. Armes, many of their Horse forced into the Bogs with their Riders, wherein they perished. The rest fled before us like the chaffe before the winde, which is Gods goodnesse unto us; for our losse is of so small a consequence, not once to name it, a Retreat was sounded, and so came to the Nasse on Satturday, and to Dublin on Sunday. leaving a thousand foot, and ahundred horse at the Nasse with Sir Charles, with some Ordnance.

Dublin, the 20 of
April, 1642.



Yours
Thomas Hawkins.

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